

# **ALEUTIANS SUBAREA CONTINGENCY PLAN**

## **RESPONSE** **SECTION**

<b>PART ONE</b>	<b>Emergency Response Notification.....</b>	<b>A-1</b>
	<b>Contact Phone Directory .....</b>	<b>A-2</b>
<b>PART TWO</b>	<b>Structure.....</b>	<b>A-5</b>
	<b>A. Unified Command and ICS.....</b>	<b>A-5</b>
	<b>B. Roles of Various Response Participants.....</b>	<b>A-5</b>
<b>PART THREE</b>	<b>Procedures.....</b>	<b>A-7</b>
	<b>A. Response Objectives.....</b>	<b>A-7</b>
	<b>B. Scope of Activities .....</b>	<b>A-7</b>
	<b>C. Ramp Up Procedures.....</b>	<b>A-8</b>
	<b>D. Additional Response Protocols .....</b>	<b>A-10</b>

**(This page intentionally blank)**

## **RESPONSE: PART ONE -**

# **EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION**

### **FEDERAL:**

**National Response Center** (24 hr) .....800-424-8802

#### **FOSC for Coastal Zone**

USCG - MSO ANCHORAGE (24 hr) ..... 907-271-6700 (fx 271-6751)

Pager 268-0041

USCG - MSD UNALASKA ..... 907-581-3466 (fx 581-3468)

(24hr).....907-391-7322

#### **FOSC for Inland Zone**

EPA Region X Alaska Operations, Anchorage Office.....907-271-5083

Pager ID: 0626

Seattle (24 hr) .....206-553-1263

Or (daytime) ..... 800-424-4372 (fx 271-3424)

### **STATE:**

#### **SOSC for coastal or inland spills**

ADEC Central Alaska Response Team (24 hr, thru State Troopers).....800-478-9300

Anchorage (SOSC office) ..... 907-269-7500 or 269-3063

(fx 269-7648)

On-Duty Officer (cellular phone).....907-244-8126

## CONTACT PHONE DIRECTORY

### *time date* **COAST GUARD CONTACTS**

___	___	NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (24 hr) .....	800-424-8802
___	___	USCG MSO Anchorage.....	907-271-6700
___	___	USCG MSD Unalaska .....	907-581-3466 / fax -3468
___	___	USCG District 17 (24 hr)....	800-478-5555
___	___	USCG District 17 Public Affairs.....	907-463-2065
___	___	USCG Pacific Strike Team (24 hr) .....	510-437-3700
___	___	AIRSTA Kodiak (RCC) (24 hr).....	907-487-5888
___	___	National Strike Force Coordinate Center .....	919-331-6000
___	___	National Pollution Funds Center.....	703-235-4700

### **FEDERAL AGENCIES**

___	___	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency .....	907-271-5083
		Seattle (24 hr).....	206-553-1263
___	___	U.S. Department of the Interior.....	907-271-5011
		U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.....	907-271-5011/ 2797
		National Park Service .....	907-271-5011/ 2737
___	___	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration SSC.....	907-271-3593
___	___	U.S. Forest Service .....	907-271-2500
___	___	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.....	907-753-2515
___	___	U.S. Navy SUPSALV .....	703-602-7527
___	___	Federal Aviation Administration (24 hr).....	907-271-5936
___	___	National Weather Service (24 hr).....	907-835-4505 / 271-5136
___	___	National Marine Fisheries .....	907-271-5006
___	___	FEMA, Region X (24hr).....	800-395-6042 or 425-487-4448

### **ALASKA STATE AGENCIES**

___	___	Department of Environmental Conservation (24 hr, thru State Troopers).....	800-478-9300
		Anchorage (SOSC office).....	907-269-7548
___	___	Department of Fish and Game .....	907-267-2338 / fax -2464
___	___	Department of Military & Veteran Affairs, Division of .....	907-428-7000
		Emergency Services (24 hr) .....	800-478-2337
___	___	Department of Law .....	907-269-5100 / 269-5274
___	___	Department of Natural Resources .....	907-762-2660
		State Historic Preservation Office .....	907-269-8727
___	___	Department of Public Safety, State Troopers .....	907-269-5711
		(Dispatch, 24 hr).....	800-478-9300
___	___	Department of Transportation & Public Facilities.....	907-266-1440 / 266-1735
___	___	Department of Community and Regional Affairs.....	907-269-4500 / 561-4406
___	___	Department of Health and Social Services.....	907-465-3027
___	___	Department of Commerce and Economic Development .....	907-465-2500
___	___	Department of Administration .....	907-465-2200
___	___	University of Alaska-Anchorage (Env. & Natural Resources).....	907-279-4523

**time date LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

___	___	Akutan City Hall .....	907-698-2228 / fax -2202
___	___	Aleutians East Borough .....	907-383-2699 / fax -3496
___	___	Atka City Hall .....	907-839-2233 / fax -2234
___	___	Attu Coast Guard Station .....	907-392-3315 / fax -3317
___	___	Cold Bay City Hall .....	907-532-2401 / fax -2671
___	___	False Pass City Hall .....	907-548-2319 / fax -2214
___	___	King Cove City Hall .....	907-497-2340 / fax -2594
___	___	Nelson Lagoon Corporation Office .....	907-989-2204 / fax -2233
___	___	Nikolski Village Council .....	907-576-2205 / fax -2219
___	___	Sand Point City Hall .....	907-383-2696 / fax -2698
___	___	St. George City Hall .....	907-859-2263 / fax -2212
___	___	St. Paul City Hall .....	907-546-2331 / fax -3188
___	___	Unalaska City Hall .....	907-581-1251 / fax -1417

***Listings for local law enforcement and hospitals/clinics can be found in the Resources Section, Part Three.***

**LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES**

___	___	Aleutians East Boro. Chair, Tom Clemons (Sand Point Police Chief) .....	907-383-3700/fax -5496
___	___	Aleutians & Pribilof Is. Chair, Jim Severns (Unalaska Harbormaster) ....	907-581-1254/fax -2519

**time date INDUSTRY & SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS (inc. out-of-region organizations)**

___	___	Alaska Chadux Corporation .....	907-278-3348
___	___	Alaska Clean Seas (ACS) .....	907-345-3142
___	___	Cook Inlet Spill Prevention Response Inc.(CISPRI) .....	907-776-5129
___	___	Ship Escort Response Vessel Service (SERVS) of Alyeska Terminal .....	907-835-6901

**NATIVE GROUPS/CORPORATIONS (also, see Resources Section)**

___	___	Aleut Corporation .....	907-561-4300
___	___	Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association .....	907-276-2700

**CULTURAL RESOURCES ADVISORS**

___	___	State Historic Preservation Office (Department of Natural Resources) .....	907-269-8721
___	___	Federal OSC Historic Properties Specialists .....	See <b>Unified Plan, Annex M</b>

**ALASKA REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM . . . . .** See the front section of the **Unified Plan** for membership roster. Also refer to ARRT website at: <http://www.akrrt.org.htm> for a current listing.

**NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEES . . . . .** A complete listing is in the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab S.**

**Hatcheries/Aquaculture Sites .....** See Sensitive Areas Section

**Fishing Organizations, as well as many other useful listings .....** See Resources Section

**Additional listings of Alaska State agencies are provided in the Unified Plan, Annex A.**

**CHEMTREC (24 hr) ..... 800-424-9300**  
Hazardous substances information provided by the Chemical Manufacturers Association.

## **RESPONSE: PART TWO - STRUCTURE**

### **A. UNIFIED COMMAND AND ICS**

The oil and hazardous substance discharge response Incident Command System (ICS) as described in **Annex B of the Unified Plan** will be used during a spill response in the Aleutian Subarea. In the event of an actual or potential oil or hazardous materials release, an Incident Command System response will be activated. The ICS allows for federal, state, and local governments to participate in the spill response both in an oversight capacity and as participants in the containment, control, and cleanup of the spill. The ICS is organized around five major functions: Command, Planning, Operations, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. The ICS can be expanded or contracted to suit the size and scale of the spill. The basic ICS structure remains the same in all incidents, but the magnitude and complexity of the spill emergency will dictate which functional areas will be activated and to what level.

The Incident Command System is led by the **Unified Command**, which directs all aspects of incident response (including oversight, monitoring, cleanup, etc.), and includes an **Incident Commander (IC)**, who is in command of the control, containment, removal, and disposal of the spill. The Unified Command is comprised of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC), the State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC), and the Responsible Party On-Scene Coordinator (RPOSC). When the situation warrants, the appropriate local government will be represented in the Unified Command by their Local On-Scene Coordinator (LOSC). When the Responsible Party (RP) is identified, the RPOSC, usually a senior representative of the RP, becomes the Incident Commander (IC). When there is no identified Responsible Party, or the RP is unable to satisfactorily respond to a spill, the spill response will be directed by an Incident Commander designated by the agency with jurisdictional authority (federal, state, or local).

Below the command level, positions within the ICS can be filled by employees of the RP or its independent contractors. The exact size and composition of an ICS will vary according to the needs of the response and the experience level of the personnel involved. Government agency personnel may supplement ICS staffing as necessary.

### **B. ROLES OF VARIOUS RESPONSE PARTICIPANTS**

**Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC)** The U.S. Coast Guard is the lead agency for coastal oil and hazardous materials spill responses and shall serve as the Federal On-Scene Coordinator in the Unified Command. For inland oil spills (more than 1000 yards inland from shore), the Environmental Protection Agency will be the FOSC. The role of the U.S. Coast Guard or EPA in the Unified Command will vary according to spill type and size. The Coast Guard has adopted the Oil Spill Field Operations Guide (ICS-OS-420-1), which provides detailed guidance for each Incident Command System position, for use in guiding their major spill response efforts.

**State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC)** The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is the lead agency for the State of Alaska in oil and hazardous materials spill response. ADEC serves as the State On-Scene Coordinator in the Unified Command. The ADEC has published the Oil & Hazardous Substance Response Field Operations Guide (FOG) which provides specific objectives and tasks for each Incident Command System (ICS) position. The FOG provides ADEC personnel with the detailed guidance necessary to properly respond to a major spill incident.

**Local On-Scene Coordinator (LOSC)** As long as there is an immediate threat to public safety, the LOSC will serve as the ultimate command authority for the public safety issue, while the FOSC, SOSC, and Responsible Party Incident Commander work with the LOSC to ensure mitigation of the situation. The LOSC may request a higher authority to become the ultimate command. Once the immediate threats to public safety are abated, the Unified Command assumes the lead role for all cleanup operations. The local government will then provide input to the Unified Command either directly or through the Regional MultiAgency Committee. See the **Unified Plan, Annex B, Appendix II** for additional information.

**Responsible Party (RP)** Under federal and state law, the RP is responsible and expected to contain, control, and clean up any oil or hazardous substance spilled. The RP must notify the federal, state, and local authorities of the spill incident and initiate an effective response. The RP will respond to an incident using their own resources and securing additional contractual expertise and equipment when necessary. The FOSC and SOSC have the authority to oversee the RP's activities and both are authorized to take over or supplement the RP's response activities if they determine those activities to be inadequate. During an RP-driven response, if the vessel or facility has a contingency plan (C-plan), this will serve as the primary guidance document for the spill response. If there is no RP, or if the RP does not have a government-approved contingency plan, the Unified Plan and the Aleutian Subarea Contingency Plan will become the primary guidance documents during the spill response.

**Primary Response Actions Contractors (RAC) and Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSRO)** Primary Response Action Contractors (RAC) and Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSRO) may play an important role in a spill response. Primary RACs and OSROs are organizations that may enter a contractual agreement with an RP (vessel or facility owner/operator), assisting the RP in spill cleanup operations. RACs/OSROs can provide equipment, trained personnel and additional resources. The Operations/Technical Manuals maintained by the RACs/OSROs may be referenced in vessel or facility contingency plans and serve as supplementary reference documents during a response. OSROs generally have access to large inventories of spill equipment and personnel resources. The FOSC or SOSC may contract these assets for use. Select equipment located within the Aleutian Subarea is referenced in the Resources Section of this Plan. Complete equipment inventories are listed in the respective Operations/Technical Manuals of the RACs and OSROs.

**Regional Multi-Agency Coordination Committee (MAC).** A Regional MAC group will be activated for significant incidents to advise the Unified Command and provide recommendations or comments on incident priorities, objectives and community concerns. The Regional MAC does not play a direct role in setting incident priorities or allocating resources and is not directly involved in tactical operations, though some of its members may be. The MAC provides input to the Unified Command through the Liaison Officer. The MAC will be facilitated by a chairperson elected by the MAC members. The MAC composition may vary from incident-to-incident and may include local mayors or their representatives, community emergency coordinators, local resource agency personnel, federal/state/local or private landowners and leaseholders, Native organizations, non-profit and volunteer organizations, representatives from Regional Citizens Advisory Councils, and other stakeholder groups affected by the spill. For more information on the Regional MAC, turn to the Background Section of this plan.



## **RESPONSE: PART THREE - PROCEDURES**

This part identifies the initial response objectives and actions that shall be taken for an oil or hazardous substance spill in the Aleutian Subarea and provides the “ramp up” procedures and processes necessary to address an emerging incident.

### **A. RESPONSE OBJECTIVES**

Regardless of the nature or location of a spill, the following objectives shall guide all response actions:

- 1. Ensure safety of responders and the public.**
- 2. Stop the source of the spill.**
- 3. Deploy equipment to contain and recover the spilled product.**
- 4. Protect sensitive areas (environmental, cultural, and human use).**
- 5. Track the extent of the spill and identify affected areas.**
- 6. Cleanup contaminated areas and properly dispose of wastes.**
- 7. Notify and update the public and provide avenues for community involvement where appropriate.**

### **B. SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES**

This list assists the Incident Commander (either government or Responsible Party) and staff in completing the initial response actions associated with a medium to large-sized oil spill. This list is not exhaustive and should be used at the discretion of the IC and the Unified Command.

- 1. DEFINE NATURE OF INCIDENT**
  - a. Determine facts of spill.**
    - Responsible Party (name and phone #)
    - Location and time of incident
    - Type of incident (explosion, grounding, operational, etc.)
    - Type of product
    - Movement of spilled product
    - Environmental resources/Sensitive Areas at risk
  - b. Determine whether RP is willing/able to respond.**
  - c. Classify size of spill.**
- 2. EVALUATE HAZARDS TO HUMAN HEALTH/SAFETY**
  - a. Determine threat to public health.**
  - b. Assess fire/explosion hazard.**
  - c. Assess personnel safety based on potential/existing hazards.**
  - d. Determine appropriate level of personnel protective equipment for responders.**

3. **EVALUATE SEVERITY OF INCIDENT AND THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**
  - a. **Estimate amount of spilled product and total potential amount.**
  - b. **Estimate duration of spill response efforts.**
  - c. **Assess weather/sea conditions.**
4. **INITIATE RESPONSE STRATEGY**
  - a. **Protect responders and the public.**
  - b. **Secure or isolate the source of spill.**
  - c. **Protect sensitive areas** (Develop priorities consistent with environmental sensitivity and protection priorities identified in Sensitive Areas section of this plan and consult with the appropriate natural resource trustees.)
  - d. **Initiate containment and recovery of spilled product.**
  - e. **Initiate spill tracking.**
5. **INFORM LOCAL RESIDENTS/COMMUNITIES/STAKEHOLDERS**
  - a. **Prepare press statement.**
    - Report that USCG, ADEC, RP and local emergency response personnel are responding to discharge event.
    - Give brief details of the discharge.
    - Describe actions taken by the Unified Command.
    - Announce that formal press release will be prepared as more information is received.
  - b. **Contact local media.**  
(Local radio, newspaper and television contact information in Resources Section, Part 3)
  - c. **Be forthcoming, and provide as much information as quickly as possible.** If no information is available, say so but ensure that information is provided to the public and the media as soon as it is available.
  - d. **Conduct appropriate public briefings via the ICS Liaison Officer**
  - e. **Ensure that personnel data forms are distributed to local residents who arrive on-scene with the desire to assist in response** (in accordance with Volunteer Coordination information in the Resources Section of this plan).

### **C. RAMP UP PROCEDURES**

A spill response progresses through a series of steps where the number of personnel and amount of equipment are increased (or decreased) as necessary to meet the demands of the situation. This increase of resources to address response needs is called a ramp up.

The ramp up begins when the spill is first reported and progresses with the sequential and prioritized activation of the response resources of the Responsible Party and the local, state and federal responders. Each spill response will differ according to spill size and severity, location, season, and a variety of other factors. Personnel needs will vary accordingly. The ramp up procedures and personnel requirements presented below are provided as guidance for the Unified Command during the initial staffing of the Integrated Command System (ICS). The ICS can expand and contract to meet the needs of an emergency response without any loss of effectiveness or control. The goal for any major spill is to have the personnel in place to staff a complete ICS within the first 96 hours of a response.

The ramp up to a full oil spill response generally moves through three staffing levels. The **Initial Response Team** (Hours 0-6) will consist primarily of first responders who will carry out initial response actions. The **Transitional Response Team** (Hours 6-96) will form as additional personnel arrive on-scene and ICS functions are added. The **Full Response Team** (by Hour 96) will be complete when full ICS staffing levels have been reached. Qualified personnel within the ICS will identify resources and equipment necessary for an effective response.

This ramp up guidance outlines the response of the federal, state and local personnel. Responsible Party personnel will also initiate a concurrent ramp up according to the procedures described in their contingency plan.

### **Hour 0-6: Initial Response Team**

Generally, the Initial Response Team will consist of personnel from the U.S. Coast Guard, local emergency response, and the Responsible Party. The Initial Response Team will carry out initial response efforts, which include notification and equipment mobilization.

**Notifications:** The U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Detachment Unalaska (MSD Unalaska) is usually the first responder to an incident west of Unimak Pass. MSO Anchorage is the usual responder for the rest of the Aleutian Subarea including the Pribilof Islands and the Alaska Peninsula. Upon discovery of an actual or potential spill affecting land or water, the MSO/MSD Duty Officer will notify local authorities and the USCG Marine Safety Office Anchorage. MSO Anchorage will notify the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) and other federal agencies (including federal natural resource trustees), as appropriate. ADEC will notify Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG), Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), and the Alaska Department of Military and Veteran Affairs, Division of Emergency Services (DES). Each agency will activate appropriate staff and equipment for the response.

**Initial Response Actions:** Following these notifications, the USCG will assess the chemical characteristics of the spilled material and establish a safe level of Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) prior to dispatching a response team to the scene. Upon arrival, the response team will conduct a site characterization to evaluate environmental hazards. Upon ensuring a safe operating environment, they will attempt to determine the source of the spill, identify the responsible party (if still unidentified), secure the source of discharge, and begin to gather data for the ICS to use to formulate a response strategy or validate the RP's strategies. This initial response team will normally have no containment or product removal means with them at this time, unless provided by the RP. If local authorities or Coast Guard responders identify an immediate threat to public health and safety, appropriate action shall be initiated. If the situation warrants, an evacuation may be implemented according to the procedures described in the local emergency response plan.

The response team will report the details of the spill and initiate a preliminary investigation into the spill causes. The response team will advise the Responsible Party regarding the legal requirement to initiate containment and recovery actions. MSO Anchorage will be advised of the severity of the spill and will activate the ICS. The Federal and/or State On-Scene Coordinators will brief the federal, state and local government agencies and natural resource trustees regarding the spill status and ramp up procedures.

ADEC has no spill responders in the Aleutian Subarea. ADEC will select any appropriate and available state agency personnel to serve as a local contact until ADEC responders arrive on-scene. ADEC will request that ADNR and ADFG identify environmental priorities for protection, using the environmental

sensitivities information in this plan as a primary source for information. NOAA and the USFWS may also be contacted for initial environmental sensitivity and wildlife concentration information. ADEC will forward these priorities to the Incident Commander and the Unified Command.

The Responsible Party is responsible for deploying appropriate privately-owned pollution response equipment as quickly as possible, regardless of whether Coast Guard or other government-owned equipment has been deployed in the interim. Generally, government-owned pollution equipment will be used only if adequate privately-owned resources are not immediately available. This government-owned equipment is not meant to compete with privately-owned or commercially-available equipment and should not be considered as a substitute for private resources. The USCG may assist the RP and arrange for initial delivery of pollution response gear via the most expedient mode of transportation.

**Command Center Establishment:** The location of the field command post will depend upon the location and severity of spill, time of year, weather, and other considerations. Details on potential field command post locations, staging areas and potential command center locations throughout the Aleutian Subarea are included in the Resources Section of this plan. The command center may be located initially at USCG MSO Anchorage and subsequently moved to the local area as the response progresses.

**Staging Areas:** Communities and remote facilities in the Aleutian Subarea that may provide potential staging areas have been identified and profiled in Part One of the Resources Section.

#### **Hour 6-96: Transitional Response Team**

The Transitional Response Team forms as additional federal, state and local response personnel arrive on-scene. After the initial response reveals the scope and size of the spill, the Unified Command will form and ICS staffing increase. The Incident Commander will designate appropriately trained personnel as Section Chiefs for the Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration Sections. As the response develops, appropriate ICS functions will be staffed until a full response team is in place.

#### **Hour 96: Full Response Team**

A full ICS response team should be assembled by Hour 96 of the spill response. Staffing depths and positions will vary with the response, as will the order in which these positions are filled. Response personnel may include federal, state and local agency personnel, employees of the Responsible Party, independent contractors, and other organizations as appropriate.

### **D. ADDITIONAL RESPONSE PROTOCOLS**

**1. Health and Safety:** For most spills, a Safety Officer will be designated by the Incident Commander. The Safety Officer will be responsible for ensuring that the spill site is properly characterized, the hazards identified, and personnel properly equipped and adequately briefed prior to allowing entry into the spill area. The Safety Officer will also be responsible for ensuring site security and establishing emergency procedures for decontamination and evacuation in the event of injury or change in conditions. The Safety Officer answers directly to the Incident Commander and will have the authority to suspend any operation deemed unsafe or in violation of safety regulations.

**Annex H, Appendix I of the Unified Plan** provides a Standard Site Safety Plan for Emergency/Post-Emergency Phase Coastal Oil Spills developed by the US Coast Guard. The plan is generic in nature and must be expanded to provide specific safety procedures for each incident. Once the emergency response is under way, the Safety Officer will develop a Site Specific Health and Safety Plan that will address all the required elements in OSHA's Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Regulations (29 CFR 1910.120), including but not limited to:

Emergency Response Plan	Emergency Communications
Organizational Structure	Training Requirements
Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)	Site Security and Control
Air Monitoring, Medical Surveillance	Decontamination
Sanitation and Lighting	
Risk and hazard analysis for each planned cleanup activity	

**2. Spill Trajectory:** The trajectory of a spill is complex and difficult to predict. NOAA is capable of generating sophisticated spill trajectory models and has had considerable experience in this area. Requests for this service should be directed to:

John Whitney  
Scientific Support Coordinator  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
510 L Street, #100, Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
907-271-3593 (pager) 907-275-3134

**3. Cost Recovery/Documentation:** Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex C, Appendix I** (Federal Spill Funding Procedures), and **Appendix III** (State Administrative Guidelines).

**4. Waste Removal and Disposal:** The Planning Section Chief will be responsible for developing a waste removal and disposal plan that provides the necessary logistical and procedural information to ensure a fast and efficient transfer of wastes to disposal facilities. The disposal plan must be in compliance with existing laws and regulations.

Oversight of the waste disposal plan will normally be the responsibility of the State of Alaska DEC. Alaska law (18 AAC 75.319 & 18 AAC 75.327) requires that cleanup and waste disposal plans for hazardous substances, including oil, be approved by ADEC. Site approval for waste disposal must be consistent with local regulations as well as state and federal requirements.

For information and guidelines on procedures for transporting, storage, and disposal of wastes and a listing of disposal related permits, refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix II**.

**5. In Situ Burning, Dispersants and Other Chemical Countermeasures:** Any decision regarding the use of dispersants and/or *in situ* burning in the Aleutians Subarea will be made by the FOSC and SOSC in consultation with the Alaska Regional Response Team (ARRT) according to the guidelines presented in **Annex F of the Unified Plan**. The Unified Plan outlines ARRT-approved guidelines for the use of dispersants as an alternative procedure for responding to oil discharges.

The dispersant use criteria developed for Alaska classify coastal waters into three dispersant use zones. In all cases, the use of dispersants will be based on the determination that the affect of dispersants or dispersed oil will be less harmful than non-dispersed oil. These zones are defined by:

- 1) physical parameters such as bathymetry and currents;
- 2) biological parameters such as sensitive habitats or fish and wildlife concentration areas;
- 3) nearshore human use activities; and
- 4) time required to respond.

The sensitive areas and resource concentrations identified in the Sensitive Areas Section of this plan will assist the OSCs and the RRT in determining where and when dispersant use is appropriate.

**6. Public Affairs:** The Incident Commander/Unified Command will direct all media inquiries to the Public Information Officer(s). The Public Information Officer position may be filled jointly by regulatory agency and RP representatives. For local media contacts, consult the Resources Section, Part Three of this plan. Refer to **Annex I of the Unified Plan** for statewide guidance on public affairs inquiries.